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HEALTH
21 DEC 1970
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28/12/70

HOLYWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(D.P.W. ROBERTS, M.B., Ch.B.,M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.,
D.R.C.O.G.,D.P.H.)

TOGETHER WITH THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

(D.O. MEREDITH JONES, M.A.P.H.I.,M.R.S.H.)

FOR THE YEAR

1969

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(D.P.W. ROBERTS, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.)

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(D.O. MEREDITH JONES, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.)

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1969

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RURAL DISTRICT OF HOLYWELL

OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Clerk of the Council:	W. Noel Williams, M.B.E., D.P.A.(Lond), F.C.C.S.
Medical Officer of Health:	D.P.W. Roberts, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
Office Address:	P.O. Box 3, Russell House, 34 Russell Road, Rhyl Tel: Rhyl 4750
Home Address:	32 Burns Drive, Rhyl. Tel: Rhyl 3887
Chief Public Health Inspector:	D.O. Meredith Jones, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:	G.J. Tinniswood, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Senior Additional Public Health Inspector:	R.D. Jones, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Engineer:	W.G. Davies, A.M.I.Mun.E., A.M.I.H.E.
Architect:	R.E. Roberts, B Arch., A.R.I.B.A. (Deceased) to May 1969 D.J. Roberts, A.R.I.B.A. from July 1969
Treasurer:	A.G. Jones, F.C.C.S.
Chemist:	R. Lamb, A.R.I.C.
Laboratory Facilities:	Public Health Laboratory, Chester Public Analyst, Chester.
Clerk/Technical Assistant:	R. Guest
Secretary:	Mrs. K.Y. Evans

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1969

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1969.

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population was 22,950, which was an increase of 110 over 1968 and this, of course, is in keeping with the recent trend of housing development that is taking place in the District, especially at the Eastern end.

The number of live births was 419, which was a slight increase over 1968 and the standardised birth rate was 20.1 per thousand population, which ~~compared~~ compares with the national average of 16.3. There were 8 deaths of infants under one year of age, which gave an infant mortality rate of 19 per thousand births compared with the national average of 18. 33 illegitimate live births were recorded in 1969, giving a local illegitimacy rate of 78 per thousand births compared with the national average of 88.

2 still births occurred during the year, giving a local still birth rate of 5 per thousand live and still births compared with the national average of 13, and I am pleased to say that no mothers died during pregnancy and child birth.

There were 287 deaths in the year, which gave a standardised death rate of 11.5 per thousand population compared with the national average of 11.9, and of these deaths 60 were due to coronary heart disease and 61 were due to cancer, commonest ~~sight~~ site being cancer of the lung (10 deaths).

Once again, it cannot be emphasised too strongly that atmospheric pollution is no doubt a factor in the causation of cancer of the lung and, of course, cigarette smoking is the biggest single preventable factor, and if the population did give up this habit then probably the expectation of the life of an average man would be increased by 3 or 4 years and, of course, the general health of the smoker would improve immeasurably. Cigarette smoking is also a big factor in the cause of heart disease, especially coronary heart disease.

The Council built 156 dwellings and steady progress is being made clearing the remaining slums in the District and re-housing the most urgent cases of overcrowding.

It is impossible to completely clear the house waiting list as new applications continually come along but nevertheless over the last 10 years most of the urgent cases for provision of Council accommodation have been provided with a Council dwelling. There are one or two families who give much concern to the Council and who are on the house waiting list, but if provided with a Council house on an Estate they might cause annoyance to neighbours by virtue of their conduct. Some of these families are to be found in the extreme Western area of the District, and perhaps the only solution to this problem is the provision of intermediate housing in the form of either a purchase of an isolated sub-standard dwelling capable of improvement or the provision of new dwellings, perhaps separatedfrom a Council Estate.

I would like the Council to look at this matter very seriously as the problem is not a large one but nevertheless is giving cause for concern to the Welfare Officers and all those concerned with looking after these families, most of whom are on Public Assistance Benefit.

Considerable progress was made during the year on the provision of main drainage facilities in the District, and the Llanasa scheme is now mid-way through the period of construction and it is anticipated that when the present schemes are completed over 90% of the properties that can be connected to main drainage facilities will have already had these connections made. There will always remain a small number of isolated cottages and farms whose distance from Sewerage Works and main sewers is such that it would be uneconomical to make connections to main drainage and, therefore, it is important that adequate septic tanks be provided as an alternative. What the Council should aim at is the elimination of the nightsoil collection service as soon as possible, and it is hoped that this will be achieved during the next 5 years.

Monitoring of dust at the Pentre Halkyn Quarry continued during the year and the results over the past year show that 117 tons of dust per square mile were deposited in the area of Pentre Halkyn Village. This is an improvement over the figure for 1968 (182 tons).

Comlaints are received by the Health Department from the public of dust and noise and vibration from the various Quarries in the District and the Health Inspectors are continually vigilant in trying to minimise these nuisances. Some of these Quarries, of course, are under the jurisdiction of the Alkali Inspectorate and close co-operation has to be maintained with the Government Officials involved.

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Sampling of raw milk continued during the year and it was necessary to issue 5 Pasteurisation Orders. It will be some years before Brucellosis is erradicated from cattle in this County but nevertheless I am confident that the incidence of the disease in cattle is diminishing.

An Enquiry was held by the Welsh Office in 1969 into the Afonwen Sewerage Scheme, and I understand that approval has now been obtained for this scheme. At the end of the year the Council were awaiting sanction of the Brynford and Rhosesmor Schemes, and schemes for sewering Lixwm, Nercwys and Afonwen were in the course of preparation.

Very slow progress was made in the provision of a public water supply for the Gryn Estate and the matter is now in the hands of the Central Flintshire Water Board, and I would like to see this matter expedited as soon as possible. The Penbedw Estate still has an unsatisfactory supply and very little progress has been made in formulating a scheme for the provision of mains water in the Nercwys Mountain area. It is important that all farms and dwellings, where possible, should have a mains water supply.

In conclusion, I would like to express my gratitude to all the voluntary organisations in the District that do such worthwhile work in providing meals on wheels and other services, and I would like to thank the Council, Officers of the Council, Mr. D.O. Meredith Jones and the staff of the Health Department for their generous assistance throughout the year.

I remain,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D.P.W. ROBERTS

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

Land Area	58,000 acres
Population at Mid-year ~~1968~~ 1969 (Registrar General's Estimate)	22,950
Population change compared with previous year (increase of)	110
Number of inhabited properties (end of 1969)	8,620
Rateable value of the Rural District at end of 1969	£569,246
Product of a penny rate	£ 2,424
General rate in £1	12/0d
Number of rated premises	9,624

SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE RURAL DISTRICT

Employment is provided within the district by farming, quarrying and light industry. A considerable number of people living in the area work in industrial plants on Deeside.

The Rural District is noted for its great natural beauty. The District includes the range of Clwydian Hills.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births: Male 205 Female 214	419
Legitimate Live Births: Male 190 Female 196	386
Illegitimate Live Births: Male 15 Female 18	33
Illegitimate Local Rate per 1,000 Live Births	78
National Illegitimate Rate per 1,000 Live Births	88
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	18.3
Birth Rate Comparability Factor	1.1
Birth Rate Standardised	20.1
National Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	16.3
Still Births (Total)	2
Legitimate Still Births	2
Illegitimate Still Births	Nil
Local Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	5
National Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	13
Infant Deaths under one year of age	8
Legitimate Infant Deaths under one year of age	7
Illegitimate Infant Deaths under one year of age	1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	19
National Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	18
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	18
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	30
Infant Deaths under 4 weeks of age (Neo-natal)	6
Legitimate Infant Deaths under 4 weeks of age	5
Illegitimate Infant deaths under 4 weeks of age	1
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	14
National Neo-natal Mortality Rate	12
Total Perinatal Deaths (still-births and deaths under one week combined)	8
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	19
National Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	23
Deaths in First Week of Life (early neo-natal period)	6
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)	14
National Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Live Births)	10
Maternal Mortality, including Abortion:	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	Nil

DEATHS

Deaths: Male 154 Female 133	287
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	12.5
Comparability Factor	0.92
Death Rate Standardised per 1,000 Population	11.5
National Death Rate for England and Wales	11.9

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT FOR PAST TWELVE YEARS IN DETAIL

Year	Registrar-General's mid-year estimate of population	Number of local births R.G. Return	Local crude birth rate per 1,000 population	Local adjusted rate	National birth rate per 1,000 population	Local deaths - R.G. Return	Crude death rate per 1,000 population	Adjusted local rate per 1,000 population	National death rate per 1,000 population	Infant deaths: Under one year of age	Local infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	National infant mortality rate
1957	22,130	347	15.68	17.04	16.1	276	12.47	11.84	11.5	11	31.7	23.0
1958	22,110	339	15.33	17.01	16.4	288	13.02	12.36	11.7	10	29.49	22.5
1959	22,090	336	15.21	16.88	16.5	270	12.22	11.59	11.6	4	11.90	22.0
1960	22,180	365	16.45	18.25	17.1	262	11.81	11.21	11.5	5	13.69	21.7
1961	21,500	382	17.76	19.71	17.4	302	14.04	13.33	12.0	9	23.56	21.4
1962	21,550	363	16.84	18.69	18.0	256	11.94	11.34	11.9	10	27.54	21.6
1963	21,560	393	18.22	20.04	18.2	277	12.80	12.28	12.2	4	10.10	21.1
1964	21,960	409	18.6	18.8	18.4	254	11.6	11.0	11.3	4	8.6	21.3
1965	22,280	416	18.6	20.5	18.0	327	14.6	13.7	11.5	7	16.8	19.0
1966	22,380	394	18.0	19.8	17.7	274	12.2	11.4	11.7	5	12.6	19.0
1967	22,640	388	17.1	18.8	17.2	298	13.2	12.5	11.2	4	10	18.3
1968	22,840	398	19.0	21.0	17.0	290	12.7	11.9	11.8	10	25	18.3
1969	22,950	419	18.3	20.1	16.3	287	12.5	11.5	11.9	8	19	18

POPULATION CHANGES IN THE HOLYWELL RURAL DISTRICT

The following table shows the change in population:

YEAR	MID-YEAR POPULATION R.G. EST.FIGURE	POPULATION CHANGE DURING YEAR	CHANGE IN POPULATION DUE TO BIRTHS AND DEATHS ONLY DURING YEAR	CHANGE IN POPULATION DUE TO MIGRATION
1957	22,130	- 60	+ 71	- 131
1958	22,110	- 20	+ 51	- 71
1959	22,090	- 20	+ 66	- 86
1960	22,180	+ 90	+ 103	- 13
1961	21,636	- 544	+ 80	- 624
1962	21,550	+ 50	+ 107	- 57
1963	21,560	+ 10	+ 116	- 106
1964	21,960	+ 400	+ 155	+ 245
1965	22,280	+ 320	+ 89	+ 231
1966	22,380	+ 100	+ 120	- 20
1967	22,640	+ 260	+ 90	+ 170
1968	22,840	+ 200	+ 108	+ 92
1969	22,950	+ 110	+ 132	- 22

CAUSES OF DEATH 1969 in the Rural District of Torpoint

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under one year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & Over
Other Tuberculosis, Incl. Late Effects	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Leukaemia	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	4
	F	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	4	-
Diabetes Mellitus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other Endocrine Etc Diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System, Etc.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hypertensive Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	7	19	8
	F	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	9
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under one year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & Over
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	8
	F	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	19
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6
Influenza	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Pneumonia	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Peptic Ulcer	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases Genito-Urinary System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies	M	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, Etc.	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Accidents	M	4	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under one year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & Over
All Other External Causes	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	154	3	1	2	1	4	1	3	10	30	45	54
	F	133	3	1	1	1	3	-	4	7	12	38	63

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

The table below indicates some of the causes of death as extracted from national returns:-

	% National	% Holywell R.D.
Tuberculosis	0.5	-
Cancer of Lung	4.7	3
All other forms of Cancer	14.8	17
Coronary Disease	19.6	21
All other diseases of Circulatory System	16.4	17
Bronchitis	5.4	4
All other diseases of Respiratory System	6.7	1
Diseases of Digestive System	1.8	1
Motor Traffic Accidents	1.3	2

Screening Procedures

During the past few years there have been projects for screening the general population in certain selected centres in the country to ascertain whether mass screening procedure would be at all feasible and practical in the detection of disease and its treatment and possible prevention.

The diseases that come to mind in this context are namely :-

Cancer of the Cervix (the neck of the womb)
Diabetes
High Blood Pressure
Defects of Vision
Hearing Defects
Anaemia
Urinary Infections in Young People
Coronary Heart Disease

More work needs to be done in the future before any large scale screening procedure can be set in motion, in particular, information on the levels of normality for the population.

It may be 10 years before mass screening procedure will be introduced and pending this, the only screening that is being undertaken on a mass scale at present is the detection of blood disease in new born babies, due to errors of metaborlism, which if not treated cause mental defects, and which now can be successfully treated.

Details of Infant Deaths Under One Year of Age extracted from Local Returns

8 deaths were recorded by the Registrar General but the following have been extracted from Local Returns.

Age at Death	Cause of Death	M. or F.
17 hours	Prematurity	F
10 hours	Pulmonary Atilectasis	M
10 months	Congenital Heart Disease	M
2 days	Congenital Heart Disease	F
1 day	Meningomyocele	F
1 Minute	Prematurity	F
8 hours	Pulmonary Atilectasis	M
5¾ months	Meningitis	F
42 hours	Extreme Prematurity	M

Details of Still Births extracted from Local Returns

Age at Death	Cause of Death	M. or F.
36 weeks	Foetal Anoxia	M
31 weeks	Intra Uterinal Macerated Death	F
36 weeks	Intra Uterinal Death	M

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

24 cases of food poisoning and 25 cases of suspected food poisoning were notified to the Department during the year. All these cases were investigated and the investigations included laboratory tests, and I am pleased to say that all the cases cleared up satisfactorily. It is very difficult to trace the source of infection of these cases of food poisoning, nevertheless the principal importance of following all these cases up is to ensure that there is no spread of infection and to minimise the danger to public health.

28 cases of measles were notified, 3 cases of meningitis and 5 cases of respiratory tuberculosis. It is likely that cases of pulmonary tuberculosis will occur for some years to come until the reservoir of infection in the community is eliminated.

Most of the cases of pulmonary tuberculosis today occur amongst the OLDER sections of the population, mainly men. When they have suffered from tuberculosis in their youth, have regained their health but in their declining years suffer from bronchitis and heart disease, this usually re-activates the tuberculosis.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE TREND OF THE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE DISTRICT OVER THE PAST 12 YEARS:

DISEASE	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Scarlet Fever	20	14	13	1	3	6	4	8	4	3	-	-
Whooping Cough	55	2	7	5	9	1	16	5	3	32	4	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	68	294	88	251	31	33	190	118	143	203	79	28
Pneumonia	28	26	21	17	20	13	10	8	5	6	11	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	17	-	-	4	20	-	1	6	12	-	4	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	17	3	24
Paratyphoid and Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis: R spiratory	8	11	19	19	6	7	5	4	1	4	2	5
Tuberculosis: Non-Respiratory	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
Erysipelas	2	5	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	-

THE FOLLOWING DISEASES WERE NOTIFIED DURING 1969

DISEASE	0 - 3 years	3 - 10 years	10 - 30 years	Over 30 years	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	16	12	-	-	28
Meningococcal Infection	3	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	7	9	3	5	24
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	1	-	-	4	5
Tuberculosis: Non-Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-

In 1968 new Regulations were introduced governing notification of infectious diseases, and Pneumonia, Puerperal Fever and Erysipelas were deleted and the following diseases were added - Tetanus, Anthrax, Infective Hepatitis (Yellow Jaundice) and a number of tropical diseases such as Leprosy, Smallpox and Yellow Fever.

25 cases of suspected food poisoning were notified to the Department and all cases, on investigation, including Laboratory tests, proved negative.

In 1969 28 cases of measles were notified, 3 cases of meningitis, 24 cases of food poisoning and 5 cases of respiratory tuberculosis. All the cases of food poisoning were followed up by the Health Department Staff and cleared up satisfactorily on treatment.

CHEST X RAY FACILITIES

The mass X ray unit of the Welsh Hospital Board ceased to call routinely in Holywell and other areas at the end of December 1967.

Persons requiring an X ray of the chest are advised to approach their own Doctor, who can refer the patient to various Chest Clinics in the district for an X ray, and I am informed that there should not be any delay in these arrangements being made.

CORONARY HEART DISEASE

There has been a significant rise in the deaths due to coronary disease in this country, and it has been established that there are certain factors linked with the incidence of this disease, and these factors are as follows:-

1. High Blood Pressure
2. Obesity
3. Smoking Cigarettes - the more cigarettes smoked the greater the risk of developing this disease
4. High Blood Cholesterol
5. Physical Inactivity
6. Development of mental stress and less important factors, which include heredity and race

It is hoped that within a few years it will become feasible for the screening of sections of the population at greatest risk of developing the disease, that is men between the ages of 30 - 45 and women between the ages of 40 - 55, and giving advice to those who show the greatest risk of developing this disease.

There are certain factors which reduce the odds of developing the disease, these being to reduce smoking, taking more exercise, reducing the intake of sugar and starchy food, and if obese, of making a serious attempt to reduce weight.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

Laboratory Facilities: Public Health Laboratory, Chester.

Public Analyst, Chester.

Ambulance Facilities: Provided by the Flintshire County Council.

Ambulances are stationed at Flint, Holywell and Mold.

Sitting case cars are provided by arrangement with the County Ambulance Service.

Other Services provided by the County Council:

Home Helps
Home Nursing
Domiciliary Midwifery
Health Visiting
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation
Tuberculosis Health Visiting
Mental Health Visiting
Prevention of Illness, Care and Aftercare
Pre-natal Clinic
School Clinics and Medical Examination of School Children at Schools
Infant Welfare Clinics
Vaccination (by arrangement) and by Local Medical Practitioners
Dental Inspection and Clinics
Ophthalmic Clinics
Distribution of Infant Foods
Anti-poliomyelitis Immunisation
R.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis
Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics
Speech Therapy Clinics
Ultra-Violet Light Therapy
Cervical Smear Clinics

Provided by the Regional Hospital Board are:

Hospital and Out-Patient Clinic Facilities
Chest Clinics and Sanatorium Accommodation
Mental Hospital Facilities
Mass Radiography Facilities - Mobile Units, Semi-Static Units

WATER SUPPLY

REPORT upon the analysis of a mains water supply taken during 1969.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Colour, Hazen Units	14
Turbidity F.E. Scale	2
pH	9.10
Electrical Conductivity Micromhos/cm	90
Chlorides as Cl	11
Total Alkalinity as CaCo3	16
Carbonate Hardness as CaCo3	16
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCo3	12
Total Hardness as CaCo3	28
Calcium as CaCo3	22
Magnesium as CaCo3	6

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Coliform count/100 mls	0
E Coli count/100 mls	0
Plate count 1 day at 37 C	1
Plate count 3 days at 22 C	-
Clostridium Welchii/20 mL	-

Opinion

The chemical and bacteriological condition of the water sample taken, the results of which are shown above, was satisfactory

There are still a number of properties, mainly scattered rural dwellings and farms, that do not receive mains water supply in the district, and it is imperative that where practicable these properties be provided with a public supply.

There are two private water schemes in the district which supply a number of properties, viz. the Gyrn Estate in the Parish of Llanasa and the Penbedw Estate in the Parish of Nannerch, and I hope that it will be possible in the near future to provide mains water supply to these dwellings, which now receive their supplies from shallow wells and which have been proved to be unsatisfactory from the drinking water aspect.

Little progress has been made on the scheme for the farms and dwellings in the Nercwys Mountain area, and I would urge that the Council continue to press the Welsh Office and the Central Flintshire Water Board and the County Council to expedite this scheme.

Some farmers have informed me that the lack of mains water supply has restricted their type of farming and precluded them from engaging in the production of milk.

It would seem from my enquiries that the chief obstacle in the progress of schemes is the question of finance.

I would like to point out that as far as I am aware there has been no case of infectious disease occurring as a result of the consumption of water from these shallow wells but nevertheless it is important from the amenity aspect that these people who have no public supply of water be provided with one.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes

We have kindly received from Mr. W.G. Davies, the Engineer, a report regarding works carried out, the works under construction and future developments.

Since last year's report, the position regarding sewerage schemes is as follows:-

Completed during financial year 1969/70

Pontblyddyn	£15,000 approx
Nant/Pentre Halkyn	£ 5,000 approx

Under Construction

Llanasa Coastal Scheme	£805,000 approx
Northop	£ 33,000 approx

Awaiting Welsh Office Approval

Brynford	£ 50,000 approx
Mostyn Works Extension	£ 30,000 approx
Rhosesmor	£101,000 approx
Lixwm, Rhesycae and Ysceifiog	£135,000 approx
Afonwen	£ 20,000 approx

Schemes to be submitted to the Welsh Office during coming year

Cadole (Joint Scheme with Ruthin R.D.C.)	£ 50,000 approx
Nercwys	£ 25,000 approx
Nendre	£ 10,000 approx

All design work on major and minor schemes in the area have been completed during the year.

The estimated population of the rural area is now over 23,000 and it is estimated that there are now over 17,000 persons served by main drainage.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended 31st December 1969

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Public Cleansing

The collection of dry refuse and nightsoil has continued to be carried out satisfactorily during the past year.

At the present time there are three Shelvoke and Drewry 35 cubic yard pakamatic refuse vehicles and a 10/12 cubic yard side loader in operation. These vehicles are engaged on dry refuse collection throughout the area, giving premises a weekly collection of refuse.

Regular weekly collections of nightsoil are given to approximately 1050 properties throughout the area by a Shelvoke and Drewry Nightsoil/Cesspool Emptying vehicle staffed by a crew of two men.

It is hoped that the number of properties still served by pail closets will show a marked decrease during 1970, due to the installation of main sewerage schemes in parts of the District, and through the continuance of the Council's Re-housing programme.

14 men are engaged primarily on dry refuse collection , 2 on nightsoil collection, 1 on tip maintenance , 2 on cesspool emptying, 1 on miscellaneous duties and 1 on supervisory duties. During the year a total of 384 working days were lost due to men taking their annual holidays and absence through sickness. This figure therefore represents the equivalent of well over one man's time for a year, from which the Council receive no benifit.

The Council operates two tipping sites for the disposal of refuse in the area. One is sited on the main Coast Road at Mostyn and the other near the Town of Mold at Sychdyn.

A Massey Ferguson Industrial 3305 Tractor is used for levelling and covering , 65,000 cubic yards of refuse having been dealt with annually on the tips. In addition, a scheme is operated for the disposal of car bodies. Arrangements are made with a car disposal firm to remove the cars free of charge, and as a result approximately 520 derelict car bodies have been removed from various sites within the area. This scheme is now working satisfactorily but the problem of indiscriminate dumping of old vehicles on various sites is still apparent throughout the area.

The system of refuse collection by paper and plastic sack scheme has continued and during the year the Council provided 1,500 houses with refuse containers in connection with the system of collection by bin liners.

It is hoped that during the coming year a further 2,000 households will be provided with new bin containers. Since the system of sack collection has been introduced the Council has provided householders in the area with :-

3,754	Concrete Stands
1,500	Bin Containers
5,254	Total Units

The emptying of septic tanks and cesspools has again been widely used. Two free services are still provided for domestic properties within the area and a total of 810 tanks were emptied during the year.

Rivers and Streams

No complaints were received regarding unsatisfactory conditions.

Camping Sites

Regular inspections of camping sites are carried out during the season. Samples of sewage effluents are obtained from time to time, in order that sewage works are maintained at a reasonable standard

Few unsatisfactory conditions were found and the sites were in the main, operated satisfactorily

Smoke Abatement

No complaints were received during the past twelve months, and no premises were dealt with as being unsatisfactory.

Rodent Control

The Council employ a full time Rodent Control Officer. During the year some 280 premises were inspected as a result of notifications and infestation and some 700 block treatments were carried out.

SECTION D

Housing

The inspection of houses throughout the area has continued to be a major part of the Department's work during the year. Many surveys have been carried out and individual house inspections as a result of routine inspection work.

The brunt of inspection work has arisen as a result of the continuence of the Council's Re-Housing and Slum Clearance Programme.

The following clearance orders were confirmed -

1-14 Gosmore's Terrace, New Brighton.
1-12 Brighton Row, Northop Hall.
3,4,5, Old Farm Cottages, Northop Hall.

The result of the public enquiry into the proposed orders in respect of numbers 1-3 Elm Bank Cottages, Northop Hall, is still awaited.

It is the intention of the Council to continue the provision of New Council Accommodation in furtherance of the Council's Slum Clearance Programme, and further surveys will be carried out throughout the area during next year.

Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932.

In accordance with Article 31 of the above regulations the following information is given in connection with housing inspections:-

1. Number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation -39

2. Number of houses, the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers -184

3. Number of representations made to Local Authority with a view to
   (a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works, and

   (b) the making of demolition or closing orders -

   (a) Nil
   (b) 39

4. Number of notices served requiring the execution of works. -Nil

5. Number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice. -Nil

6. Number of demolition or closing orders made -33

7. Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under section 15 and 17 of the Housing Act 1957 -8

8. Number of houses demolished -55

New Council Houses Completed in 1969 -148

New Council houses under construction at 31st December, 1969 -120

Private houses completed in 1969 -137

Private houses under construction at 31st December, 1969 -397

HOUSING SCHEMES

PROGRAMME FOR 1970

1.	Caerwys	8 Bungalows
2.	Rhydymwyn	36 Units
3.	Gronant	70 Units
4.	Pentre Halkyn	25 Bungalows
5.	Brynford	35 Units
6.	Sychdyn	8 Bungalows

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council's future programme include the provision of dwellings at the undermentioned villages.-

Berthengam	8 Bungalows
Penyffordd	80 Units
Cilcain	16 Bungalows
Nercwys	10 Bungalows
Lixwm	14 Bungalows
Ysceifiog	10 Units
Rhosesmor	33 Units
Rhesycae	14 Units
Caerwys	38 Units

ALSO RESOLVED that the Council look into the possibility of acquiring additional land at Gronant for the erection of further dwellings.

SECTION E.

Shops and Food Premises

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

Retail Shops

(i)	Number of premises	-121
(ii)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 16	-119
(iii)	Number to which Reg. 19 applies	-121
(iv)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 19	-119

Catering Establishments

(i)	Number of Premises	-20
(ii)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 16	-20
(iii)	Number to which Reg. 19 applies	-20
(iv)	Number fitted to comply with Reg, 19	-20

Licensed Premises/Clubs

(i)	Number of Premises	-78
(ii)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 16	-78
(iii)	Number to which Reg 19 applies	-78
(iv)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 19	-78

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960/ Continued

Bakeries

(i)	Number of premises	-5
(ii)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 16	-5
(iii)	Number to which Reg. 19 applies	-5
(iv)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 19	-5

Fish and Chip Shops

(i)	Number of Premises	-7
(ii)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 16	-7
(iii)	Number to which Reg. 19 applies	-7
(iv)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 19	-7

Regular inspections of all food premises have been carried out throughout the District during the year. Conditions generally were found to be satisfactory and it was noted that the standard of hygiene had improved particularly as a result of new shop lay-outs and modern methods of display, etc.

Minor contraventions of the Hygiene Regulations were discovered in a number of premises which were rectified by informal action.

Regular inspections of Licensed premises and clubs were carried out during the year. Unsatisfactory conditions were taken up with the various Breweries and a number of premises were modernised. A few houses are still without satisfactory sanitary conveniences, but it is hoped that these properties will be improved in the near future, when main sewerage will be available.

Ice Cream

During the year further samples of ice cream were taken from a manufacturer in the area.

The results of the samples were generally found to be satisfactory.

Number of samples obtained	-36
Satisfactory	-34
Unsatisfactory	- 2

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Inspections of premises under the above Act have been regularly carried out during the past twelve months.

It has been found that the number of premises coming within the scope of the Act has decreased due in the main to the number of small shopkeepers which have dispensed with staff.

A number of minor contraventions were taken up with the occupiers concerned, which related in the main to the non-display of the Abstract and absence of a thermometer, etc.

The following premises were registered at 31st December, 1969.

Offices	- 8
Retail Shops	-21
Wholesale Shops	- 3
Catering Establishments open to the public	-19
	51

Slaughterhouses

Regular visits continued to be made to the one licensed slaughterhouse situated within this Authority's area.

Slaughtering is carried out within the specified hours on days which were fixed by agreement following the introduction of the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations 1966.

Particular arrangements are made for Bank Holidays, etc, and 100% meat inspection has been maintained throughout the year.

Regular inspections are also carried out under the provisions of the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 and the Slaughter of Animals Prevention of Cruelty Regulations, 1968, and the premises have been satisfactorily maintained throughout the year.

The slaughterhouse is used by a total of 5 butchers, and meat is provided for the districts of, Holywell Rural, Mold Urban and Flint Borough, 2 of the butchers being situated in this Authority's area.

All animals without exception have been found to be of good quality , with the result that little meat and offal was condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

Detailed below is the number of carcases which have inspected under the provisions of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, together with condemnations.

Meat Inspection

The following carcases were examined during 1969 .-

Cattle	219
Sheep and Lambs	1,760
Pigs	42

Condemnations

Cattle	Reason for Unsoundness
8 Livers	Cirrhosis

Milk Samples

Brucella Abortus

Regular samples of milk have again been obtained from retailers operating within the Rural District.

Brucella Abortus was discovered in three of the herds, following which Pasteurisation Orders were placed on the milk. Detailed below is the number of samples obtained:-

(i)	Number of samples of raw milk obtained	-132
(ii)	Number of positive samples found	- 3
(iii)	Number of Pasteurisation Orders issued under the provisions of Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations , 1959	- 3

Poultry Inspections

(i)	No. of poultry processing premises within the district	- 1
(ii)	No. of visits to these premises	- 76
(iii)	Total No. of birds processed during the year	- 30,000
(iv)	Type of birds processed- Turkeys, Hens and Chickens	
(v)	Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	- ½%
(vi)	Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	- 500 lbs

(vii) The bulk of the slaughtering at these premises takes place at the beginning of the week, Visits are, therefore, made to coincide with these times.

The operator carries out a pre-selection of birds before bringing them to the slaughterhouse, and thereby eliminates the obviously suspect bird.

During processing the staff set aside abnormal birds which were inspected at the time of the visit.

It has been the practice during the year for the staff to throw out birds which might be unsaleable because of poorness etc. without them being actually unfit. This system, therefore, ensures that very few condemnations were necessary.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Number of complaints received	1,300
Number of cesspools and septic tanks cleansed by Department	810
Number of nuisances found (including under Factories Act)	83
Number of Preliminary Notices served	83
Number of Statutory Notices served	17

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Nuisance Complaints	141
Infectious Diseases	264
Refuse Collection	105
Refuse Disposal	143
Housing Inspections	735
Housing Surveys	566
Factories	311
Pet Animals Act	23
Food Premises	231
Milk Sampling	223
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	181
Water Supplies	121
Water Samples - Bacteriological	97
- Chemical	15
Civic Amenities Act	175

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

Inspections

	No. on Register	Insoections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
Premises				
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by L cal Authorities	3	261	4	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	50	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	38	311	4	Nil

Cases in which defects were found

	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	16	16
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-
Totals:	16	16

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134) - Nil

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D.O. MEREDITH JONES

Chief Public Health Inspector